

Stirring Scenes in Court—A Newspaper Handled Without Gloves.

The scene at the courtroom was like the *Star* news paper was denounced for the way it had reported the trial and caricatured one of the jurors was quite an exciting one. The spectators anticipated that the journalist who had fallen under the displeasure of the counsel would be made to put in an appearance and confess his sins before the court, but when it became evident that he would not be forthcoming, the interest in the scene sagged considerably. Of course the reporters present were the most attentive. Listeners the counsel had on the subject, and when he asserted that all of them but the unfaithful one had so far done their duty "courtously and with dignity," as far as the trial was concerned, a broad

Q. Was at that time acquainted with Alfred D. Richardson; knew Daniel McFarland by sight; saw McFarland in the Police office on the 24th of November, 1899; I don't say whether he was there on November 15, 1899, or not; saw him that afternoon twice on that day or not; saw him that afternoon about fifteen minutes past five o'clock; on that evening Richardson came in and stood at the desk, at the end of the counter nearest Spruce street.

Q. Describe to the jury where McFarland stood when he was there at the end of the counter nearest the desk at the end of the counter in Richardson that evening, giving your statement of the affair as you saw it. A. I saw him standing at the end of the counter nearest Spruce street; Albert McFarland entered at the Spruce street door; he crossed the desk at the desk at the other end of the counter from where I was standing; he came from where I was standing at the counter, about two-thirds of

Q. Was any inquiry made about letters? A. Yes, sir; he asked me for his letters.

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A. Yes, sir; from that point what transpired I do not know. As soon as I knew what he was coming for, I started to get his letters, or rather two envelopes; just at that time a shot was fired. I looked out the door and saw a man standing near the counter, and saw McFarland going out by one of the doors into Nassau street. I went along Park row, but not finding him, I went back to the office and found Richardson in one of the editorial rooms.

Q. There are five signs of stairs are there to the editorial rooms? A. About five flights; when I got there I found Mr. Richardson wounded.

Q. Did you see him? A. Yes, sir. A doctor was trying to probe the wound.

The Court—I do not know what this inquiry will add to, and I will not allow the witness to be asked to counsel for the prisoner—This witness had no right to take this man to the Astor House. Whether is man may have made any admission by his silence, I do not know. I will not allow the witness to refer to the highest authority of this court to show that he could make no admission, and that he is silent in the presence of his counsel. It is his business to take him to the Astor House. He could have taken his prisoner to the station house, or in that spirit of consciousness which other people have shown, he could have taken him to the station house, and I therefore object to his testimony.

THE COURT—What is the question, then? The Counsel for the Prisoner—I am so advised. My

On a favorable occasion, I am upon their case and I am in a position to make a statement which will inform the jury into this court and they have been as the sole cause of his death the act which I saw him in a moment of frenzy and aberration of mind. I am not a doctor, I am not a lawyer, I was probably innocently and unintentionally author of it. I have the right to show, so eager to be heard, that I am not a murderer, I am not a man other than the wound of this man would have sent him to the bar of his Maker, they subjected him to the act of the jury, they subjected him to the act of his dismemberment. The issue before this jury is not whether this man was a murderer, but whether his dismemberment is whether the deceased died solely by the act of the prisoner at the bar. The act of the jury is not a part of the act of the prisoner. After his death was accelerated by the act of the prisoner at the bar. The act of the jury is not a part of the act of the prisoner. If it was the allegation of this motion.

the pleasure of the court. The prosecutor cited the statute authorizing the court to arraign for contempt the officers of grossly inaccurate reports. He had no intention of making personal attacks, but an expense had appeared in the *Star*—an endeavor to intimidate him from doing his duty. Day before yesterday there appeared a caricature of him in the *Star* (said the witness). If such an attempt to caricature would be made the court could not be respected. Those who did not respect the court could not be respected for such a purpose. If they were allowed to present the court could not be respected nor the jurors be respected as they were being deceived. He had no objection in making him so maliciously be (counsel) could not tell, it was for doing his duty. He had seen the report of the court and he had read it. He (counsel) said he had not.